

30 BC

Death of Cleopatra VII and
Roman Annexation of Egypt.

306c

Death of Cleopatra VII (by suicide)

Roman annexation
of Egypt

30 BC

Egypt

Roman conquest

30 BC

Masada was fortified as a
 citadel by King Herod the Great.
 He lived in constant fear of
 treachery. He built great walls
 and towers around the summit
 and networks of aqueducts and
 cisterns, huge underground
 chambers with stairs cut out
 of solid rock. On the

disappointment that we did not
see an apartment there tried please you will.

30 BC

Σ 4 pt

Roman Conquest - 30 BC

30 BC

Cleopatra & Mark Antony committed
suicide on the same day.

Aug 30, 30 BC

(on Aug 30 by some external)

the 7th and most famous queen
of Ancient Egypt known as
Cleopatra committed suicide.

30 BC - AD 375

Egypt

The Roman Era

As Rome's population grew, imports of Egyptian grain became increasingly important. To legitimize their rule in the eyes of the Egyptians, Roman emperors continued royal traditions such as building temples. When the Roman Empire splintered, the rulers of Byzantine Constantinople took over control of the administration of

29/6/2

C300 30 BC

The Romans had many religious games & festivals. The CIRCENSIS games or games of the Circus, were important and very similar to the sacred games of the Greeks & had the SAME ORIGIN. These games, as time went on, lost nearly all of their religious character. And towards the end of the Republic had become more brutal shows given

by authentic leaders for the purpose
of winning popularity.

30 BC

Octavian Conquered Egypt
Cleopatra & Antony Committed
suicide

Aug - 30 BC

Mark Anthony died

305C

Caesarea Palestinae

Ancient City in Palestine that
was made capital of Herod
the Great (73? B.C. \rightarrow 4 B.C.)

30 BC

Romans conquered Egypt.

30 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

PTOLEMY XVI CAESARION

Was the son of Cleopatra & Julius Caesar.
He reigned with his mother
until her death. After the
battle of Actium she sent
him out of the country for
safety, but he was betrayed
to OCTAVIUS who caused
him to be put to death in 30 BC.

C30BC
116-27BC

1912 Dates J-BK

VARRO

"De Re Rustica Libri III," the most
important treatise on ancient agriculture
known to us; "De Lingua Latina," a
grammatical work originally in
24 books - of which we have 6
BY VARRO (MARCUS TERENTIUS)
'the most learned of the Romans'
(116-27BC)

The busy well maintained Imperial Roman roads were equipped with halts for changing chariots and horses. Inns and hostels offered rest and refreshment to travellers. A special police force was responsible for the protection of the roads against the attacks of brigands.

30BC → 124AD

Pantheon built in Rome

30Bc

Egypt was Annexed by
Rome

By Augustus (Octavian)
to himself - not Senate)

30 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

Romans extend geographical
knowledge and commerce
to Central Asia

30 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

Antoni^{us} and Cleopatra committed
suicide

Octavian^{us} made Egypt
a Roman Province

Aelavian transferred jurisdiction to Herod's control. Herod remodelled the Hasmonaean palace, constructed the theater-hippodrome complex at Tell es-Samrat, and later erected more buildings on both sides of the Wadi Qilt.

The vast quantities of water required by the palace were supplied by 3 new aqueducts, two in the south wall of

the Wade Gilt and the 3rd company from
the Park at Naawan, security was
guaranteed by KYPOS, a police on a
cliff to the west

30 BC

Octavian arrived in
Egypt.

Antony committed suicide.
Cleopatra killed herself
soon after.

Octavian resumed the offensive. He captured Alexandria. Antony committed suicide, followed by Cleopatra a few years later.

The treasure of Egypt's rulers, the Ptolemies, fell to Octavian, and Egypt became a new province of Rome.

30 BC

Egypt was conquered. This province soon became the principal source of the crucial free grain supply for the population of Rome.

30BC

Egypt became a province of Rome,
and disappeared from history.

30 BC

Augustus was Consul 4th
time.

30BC

Hyrcanus II, who had been reinstalled as high Priest by the Romans, was captured by the Parthians and deprived of his ears (to render him unfit for priestly service). He returned (33BC) to Judaea but was put to death (30BC) on charge of Treason.

30 BC

Octavian follows to Egypt. Death
of Antony and Cleopatra.
Annexation of Egypt.

30 BC

Caesar (Octavian) followed Cleopatra and Antony to Alexandria and there put the finishing touch to the civil wars. Antony promptly ended his life, thus by his death redeeming himself from the many charges of lack of manliness. As for Cleopatra, eluding the vigilance of her guards she caused an asp to be smuggled in to her, and ended her life by its venomous sting...

May be a ...

30 BC

DURANT

Herod appointed Hillel president
of the Sanhedrin.

He remained head of the Great
Council until his death in A.D. 10

30 BC

9th day of the month APELLAEUS,
Imperator Caesar, son of a god,
imperator for the sixth time, consul
for the fourth time, to the chief
magistrates, council, and people of
the sacred, inviolate, and autonomous
city of RHODUS

Ostorius complemented SELEUCUS

30BC

The first clear reference to a waterwheel was by a Greek poet, Antipater and more technical descriptions came from the Roman engineer VITRUVIUS. The Romans used vertically mounted wheels turning on a horizontal axle. The Chinese mounted their wheels horizontally. Waterwheels were the chief source of industrial energy across Eurasia for nearly 2000 years.

50 BC

DURANT

BELOCH estimated the slaves in Rome at about 30 BC at some 400,000, or nearly half the population.

In Italy 1,500,000 slaves.

Some Romans had as many as 20,000 slaves.

30 BC

Population of Rome 4,100,000 citizens:
+ slaves etc.

30 BC

Octavian receives tribunician power
for life.
Horace's 2nd book of satires

30 BC

DURANT

EGYPT became a Roman Province
Caesar's. It belonged to Emperors
afterward - not the Senate

30BC

DURANT

After quelling a riot & rising from the East, Octavian went to Alexandria. Antony had left Cleopatra and was staying on an island near Pharos; thence he sent offers of peace, which Octavian ignored. Unknown to Antony, Cleopatra sent Octavian a golden scepter, crown, and throne as tokens of her submission; according to Dio Cassius he replied that he would leave her & Egypt untouched if she would kill Antony. The Eastern TRIUMVIR wrote to Octavian again, reminding them of their former friendship and of "all the wanton pranks in which they had shared

as you like"; and agreed to kill himself if the victim would
spare Cleopatra. Again Antonius made no reply. Cleopatra
gazed all that the crowd of the Egyptian treasury and a
palace tiers and informed Antonius that she would
desire it all, and herself, unless he granted an
honorable peace. Antonius led what might have been
married to him in a last fight; he dropped courage,
was a temporary victim; but on the next day, seeing
Cleopatra's morose undertaker, and receiving a report
that Cleopatra needed, he killed himself. When he
learned that it was not in vain he begged to be brought
to the tower in some upper chamber, the queen & her
attendants had looked themselves! They drew him up there
to murder and he died in her arms.

After Antony was dead, Octavian allowed Cleopatra to come forth and bury her lover; then he granted her an audience and, immune to what here survived in a broken woman of 39, he gave her terms that made life seem worthless to one who had been a queen. Convinced that he intended to take her as captive to adorn a Roman triumph, she arrayed herself in her royal robes, put an asp to her breast, and died. Her handmaidens CHARMION and IRIS followed her in suicide.

30 BC

DURANT

Octavian permitted Cleopatra to be buried beside Antony. Caesarion and Antony's eldest son by FULVIA, he slew. The children of Antony and the Queen he spared & sent to Italy, where OCTAVIA reared them as if they were her own. The victor found the Egyptian treasury intact and as abundant as he had dreamed. Eg of pt escaped the indignity of being named a Roman province. Octavian merely mounted the throne of the PTOLEMIES, succeeded to their possessions, and left a praefectus to administer the country in his name. Caesar's heir had

30 BC

OCTAVIAN conquered Egypt
Antony & Cleopatra committed
suicide.

Octavian was left as sole
ruler of Rome.

30 BC

$$R_{37BC} \rightarrow d \quad 4BC$$

7th yr of Reign of Herod the Great - Earthquake destroyed much Cattle and more than 10,000 lives were lost
(Jos. Antiq. x v. 5. 2)

30 BC

Water energy - Waterwheel

30 BC

Alexandria was captured
Cleopatra committed suicide

31 BC - 14 AD

AUGUSTUS

Augustus fixed the imperial constitution, establishing despotism under republican forms. He fixed the boundaries of the empire (meeting with a check from the Germans in the defeat of the TEUTOBERG FOREST). He restored order, promoted prosperity, carried out a census of the empire, extended Roman citizenship constructed many vast public works. His age was the "golden age" of Latin literature. He "found Rome brick and left it marble."

during his reign, Christ was born. To the end of his
first perfectly his chosen part of an unlearned "first
citizen: No doubt it was with gentle irony at
this picture, that he said to his friends about
his death-bed - like an actor in the epilogue
to a Roman drama - "If you think I have played
well my part in the stage of life, applaud."

Sept 2, 3/BC

Baths of ACTION.

31 B.C. Battle of Actium

Octavian defeated Antony and Cleopatra and made the empire one.

Octavian received from the senate (27BC) the title Augustus and from the people life tribuneship; this with the governorship of all provinces conferred by the senate made him real ruler.

He was called PRINCEPS (leader) and IMPERATOR (commander)

August 30 BC

Mark Antony committed suicide.

Although he failed to gain
supremacy at Rome, he became
— through his two daughters
by OCTAVIA — an ancestor of
the emperors CALIGULA, CLAUDIUS,
and NERO.

30 BC

Herod the Great made
Caesarea Palestina his
capital.

30 BC

Octavian did not annex Egypt to the territories of Rome, but subjected it to himself. He took over the remnants of Antony's army.

Legally he was an official of the Roman Empire republic, but in fact the republic had ended.

30 BC TO 180 A.D

BAK ROMANA

Economy remained mainly agricultural, Empire became progressively more urban in character as cities increased in number.

the cities formed vital nerve centers linked together by vast networks of roads and waterways

Price itself had about 1 million
subscribers.

30BC(?)

POLLIO founded the first public library at Rome.

30 AUG 30 BC

CLEOPATRA BITTEN
BY ASP

30BC

Completed AD 124

Building of the PANTHEON
at Rome began 30BC (Completed
124AD)